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1. (Amended) A method of downregulating interleukin-12 production in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an interleukin-12 downregulating amount of a ligand of complement receptor 3 or complement receptor 4 effective in downregulating interleukin-12 production, wherein the ligand is not an antibody having the myelomonocytic recruitment inhibitory activity of monoclonal antibody 5C6.

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2. (Amended) A method of reducing an interleukin-12-induced inflammatory response in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an amount of a ligand of complement receptor 3 or complement receptor 4 effective in reducing the interleukin-12-induced inflammatory response, wherein the ligand is not an antibody having the myelomonocytic recruitment inhibitory activity of monoclonal antibody 5C6.

3. (Amended) A method of reducing the symptoms characteristic of an autoimmune disease by downregulating interleukin-12 production, comprising administering to the subject an amount of a ligand of complement receptor 3 or complement receptor 4 effective in downregulating interleukin-12 production, thereby reducing the symptoms characteristic of an autoimmune disease, wherein the ligand is not an antibody having the myelomonocytic recruitment inhibitory activity of monoclonal antibody 5C6.

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5. (Amended) A method of treating the interleukin-12-induced inflammatory response of an autoimmune disease in a human subject, comprising administering to a subject an amount of a ligand of complement receptor 3 or complement receptor 4 effective in downregulating production of interleukin-12, thereby treating the interleukin-12-induced inflammatory response of an autoimmune disease, wherein the ligand is not an antibody having the myelomonocytic recruitment inhibitory activity of monoclonal antibody 5C6.